

CUSTOMS UNION.

The Pan-American Congress Recommends Reciprocity in Trade Relations.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Pan-American conference took up and disposed of the reports of the committee on customs union, adopting the report of the majority, with three dissenting votes, those of the Argentine Republic, Chili, Paraguay. The report adopted recommends that reciprocity treaties be negotiated between these several republics of the American hemisphere, each making tariff concessions so that the peculiar products of them all may be introduced free into the others.

The committee on port dues reported that, owing to special conditions prevailing in the ports of the several nations in respect to the services for which the charges are made, it is impracticable to abolish completely the charge now made upon vessels in the shape of dues. The committee recommends:

First.—That all port dues be merged in a single one, to be known as tonnage dues.

Second.—That this one charge shall be assessed upon the total carrying capacity of the vessel.

Third.—That each Government fix for itself the amount to be charged as tonnage dues, but with due regard to the general policy and the conference upon the subject, which is to facilitate and favor navigation.

Fourth.—That there be exempted from the provisions of article 1, the dues charged or to be charged under unexpired contracts with private companies.

Fifth.—That the following shall be exempt from tonnage dues: 1. Transports and vessels of war. 2. Vessels of less than twenty-five tons. 3. Vessels which shall have been compelled to put in port by reason of damages suffered at sea. 4. Yachts and other pleasure boats.

The report was adopted.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Report of the Department of Agriculture as to the Condition of the Crops.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The condition of winter wheat on April 1, as reported by the statisticians of the Department of Agriculture, averages 81 for the entire breadth. The general average for rye is 92.8.

Seeding was late in the States of the central valleys, because of drought, and the soil was, therefore, not in the best condition, but the mild winter continued growth until the plants were too luxuriant to withstand the usual vicissitudes of March. Recent frosts have cut down the growing plants quite generally, and in wet or submerged areas the roots have been destroyed. There are reports of recuperating by seeding and renewed growth in this region. Where the roots are intact great improvement will follow with good weather. The fact that the roots are so well developed is favorable to improvement.

In the South the soil was generally in better condition, and the early snow developed rapidly, and in December and January suffered more or less from attacks of the insects. In March, frosts were very general, discoloring and sometimes killing the plants down to the ground, but not injuring the roots, except in wet places. The crop looks brown in New York, but the State agent believes it is better than it looks. The other Middle States return wheat in good condition.

The Pacific coast has had an extraordinary amount of rain and snow, which have delayed seeding and injured the early sown areas.

The average condition of principal States are as follows: New York, 88; Pennsylvania, 90; Ohio, 87; Michigan, 87; Indiana, 78; Illinois, 73; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 87; Kansas, 71.

The report of condition of farm animals makes the average as follows: Horses, 97.4; cattle, 94.1; sheep, 95.7; swine, 95.6.

A SPANISH MOB.

The Carlist Club House at Valencia Attacked by a Mob.

MADRID, April 11.—The arrival of the Carlist leader, Marquis Gerainho, at Valencia yesterday was made the occasion of an anti-Carlist demonstration, thousands of anti-Carlists meeting him at the station and following him to his hotel, where they broke many windows and tried to set fire to the building, when a detachment of troops charged and dispersed the mob. Many persons were wounded.

Later a mob of 2,000 persons invaded the Carlist Club and set fire to the furniture. When the firemen came the mob tried to obstruct them. The mob then broke and burned a carriage in the court yard.

Another mob tried to burn a church, but was prevented by a detachment of troops.

The troops have failed, however, to disperse the constantly gathering crowds. The military authorities have taken possession of the city and the whole garrison is under arms.

At midnight the rioting still continued. The troops had made several charges and many persons had been injured, and it was reported some had been killed, though orders were given to avoid bloodshed as long as possible.

The members of the Carlist Club fired revolvers into the crowd and severely wounded three of the rioters. The mob made an attempt to sack the Jesuit college, but was prevented by the military. Order was restored shortly after midnight. The troops occupy all the points likely to be attacked by the rioters.

World's Fair Company Organized.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—The report of the commissioners licensed to organize the corporation of the World's Exposition of 1893 has been filed with the Secretary of State and the certificate of incorporation has been issued. The corporation is now fully organized.

Officers Not Satisfied.

BERLIN, April 11.—Many officers of the guard are not satisfied with the recent order of the Emperor lowering the scale of private incomes necessary for securing a commission in the army, and have requested to be allowed to retire from the service.

The Church Will Be Drugged.

BOSTON, April 11.—The North Baptist Association has decided that unless the Perkins Street Church should reverse within three months its action in granting a letter to Rev. W. A. Smith, after he had been found guilty on charges preferred against him, the church should be dropped from the association.

Triumvirate Dead.

LONDON, April 11.—Signor Saffi, who, with Marini and Arminelli, formed the triumvirate in 1848, when the people rose in rebellion drove Pius IX. from Rome and established a republic, is dead.

CHANCELLOR SNOW.

The Kansas University Fills the Vacant Chair—Other Appointments.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 12.—After a three days' session the regents of the Kansas State University have settled the question of who should be Chancellor of the institution by electing Prof. F. H. Snow at a salary of \$4,000 per annum, \$1,000 less than they offered Rev. Dr. Thwing, of Minneapolis, Minn. The reason for this reduction is not known.

The selection of Prof. Snow gives universal satisfaction here, and undoubtedly the same feeling exists throughout the State. In the present state of affairs it is undoubtedly the very best thing that can be done for the university. Prof. Snow will honor the institution in the Chancellor's chair as he has honored the professorship of natural history.

For twenty-three years Prof. Snow has occupied the chair of natural science and in this quarter of a century's work he has shown himself to be a thorough, conscientious and indefatigable worker. Outside of his regular duties he has prepared a catalogue of over 600 species of the plants of Kansas, a list of Kansas birds of over 300 species, a list of animals of the State, a list of the fishes of the State and a list of the insects of Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico, and has collections of these in the university museum comprising 200,000 specimens and over 20,000 species. There is no other State in the Union that contains such a vast accumulation—the work of one man. The entire collection is valued at nearly \$1,000,000.

The regents after electing Prof. Snow continued the good work by establishing a chair of geology and electing S. W. Williston, of Yale College, a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College and formerly a Kansas man, to preside over it at a salary of \$1,500 a year.

A chair of mental and moral science has also been created, but no one has yet been chosen to fill it.

Prof. C. G. Dunlap was elected full professor of English literature. Gertrude Crotty was chosen assistant professor in geology at a salary of \$500 per annum.

All the optional studies advised by the professors were adopted and ordered placed in the curriculum.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

Report of a Special Committee of Inquiry into the Operations of the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—In a report made to the executive committee of the National Civil-Service Reform League, the special committee appointed to inquire into the operation of the reform law details the investigation made among members of Congress as to the distribution of patronage and says: "It is not an extravagant estimate to say that more than one-third of the entire time of these Congressmen (time which should properly be devoted to their legislative duties) is consumed in the distribution of offices."

The committee inquired into the extent to which this patronage interfered with the proper performance of legislative duties. It found that in the last Congress a little more than 10 per cent. of the measures introduced passed both houses. Of the 17,078 measures introduced, more than 11,000 never came out of committee and 1,400 of those reported never reached consideration.

The neglect of public business here shown, the committee thinks, is due to the spoils system. The committee commends highly the Lodge bill for the selection of fourth class postmasters by examination.

SUPREME COURT EVILS.

California Cut Up Over Legal Delays and Conflicting Decisions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—A circular has been issued by the California State Bar Association, which contains an address by ex-Judge Thomas P. Stoney, president, in which he states that a well founded dissatisfaction with the condition of the law and with the administration in this State prevails widely. He says there is a deplorable uncertainty as to what the law is, owing to the want of harmony in the opinions of the Justices composing the Supreme Court and, added to this condition of affairs, there is an intolerable delay in obtaining justice in the ordinary courts of judicial procedure. He declares that if the evils complained of are as serious as they are claimed to be, the only adequate remedy will be in a thorough reorganization of the system by an amendment of the Constitution.

Corrupt Aldermen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 12.—The grand jury is making it extremely hard for Chief Clerk Haney and ten or a dozen of the City Council, and it is said that many indictments are to follow the revelations. It developed that a good many aldermen had stone pavements laid in front of their houses free of charge in consideration that they award contracts to the right party. The order was not made to them in that barefaced way, but they voted and the streets in front of their houses were paved free.

Three Men Frightfully Burned.

BEVERLY, N. J., April 12.—At the Warren factory, Phillipsburg, while the men were running off the molten iron from an immense ladle which had just been filled, by some alleged carelessness it was upset and the contents fell upon the damp ground, causing a terrific explosion, which threw the men in every direction and three of them were frightfully burned, one fatally. The building was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished with only slight damage. The explosion was heard blocks away.

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

The order and method of presentation determine the order and method of representation.

MOTIVES are high in proportion to the absence of selfishness and the presence of benevolence.

The best physical development results in health, strength, skill and graceful action.

The knowledge of general relations must be preceded by the knowledge of special relations.

PHYSICAL skill requires repeated voluntary action of those muscles which are to act skillfully.

The conditions under which presentation takes place determine the probability of representation.

The power of demonstrative reasoning is developed later than the power of moral or probable reasoning.

The development of the moral character depends upon the nature of the motives which influence the will.

The purpose of education is determined by the civil institutions of the country in which the child lives.

The highest type of moral character is found in the man who performs right actions from the highest motives.

UNIQUE REPORT.

Fifty Points in Insurance Commissioner Wilder's Annual Report—"Wildcats" Scored.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 12.—The twentieth annual insurance report has been received from the State Printer. Commissioner Wilder in his introductory says: "It has been the providence of nature," saith the Brahmin Pippay, speaking of the original cat, "to do those things which are least of men." This record was made in the very dawn and infancy of the race of cats. If the history of the Kansas cats in this line of reports seems somewhat long, repetitious and tiresome, the indulgent reader will bear in mind this ancient saw relative to the longevity and will bear in mind that he knows every trick up his sleeve when he remembers that, although a bogus insurance company has as many lives as a cat, yet it liveth not forever; it may and surely will die, and when it dies it is ended; and moreover it can be killed.

The work of clearing the State of fraudulent insurance companies was begun nearly three years ago, and the job is nearly finished. It has been a very unpleasant one. Every company put an end to and has incurred the wrath of the State. They have spared no epithets; nothing that was false and dirty and vile. This was expected, and no complaint is made. The danger was in making the burden to the department greater than it could bear and thus breaking it down. The months have passed, calmly and bravely have done their worst, and people have sustained the department and the bogus companies are dead.

Every wildcat company in Kansas has been organized by outsiders, by professional insurance crooks and lawbreakers who came here to work this field. The insurance crook is a very sharp man; he knows every trick up his sleeve, and he knows every trick up his sleeve. One of his favorite sayings for the past three years has been that the Superintendent didn't know anything about insurance. There is a good deal of truth in this. But technical insurance knowledge was not the great need of Kansas just then. We needed Inspector Byrnes. The crook dresses well. He has a favorable impression. He selects his town and makes the acquaintance of industrial men; he gets a charter and organization. But the company consists of these few crooks, one or two crooks. They secure insurance for a few dollars, and they pocket the cash receipts. The honest directors, whose names have been used to secure business, having no control whatever over the company, keep dropping out. The annual meetings are held by the crooks; they elect the officers; they fix their own salaries. Now they have things left to do. They are in their advertising they continue to use the names of good men as their directors; these are also displayed before the Legislature when the crooks are buying votes.

After a lengthy review of events prior and subsequent to the closing of the Topeka and Kansas Home Insurance companies, the Commissioner continues, referring to the officers of those companies:

This is a long story to be told of one set of thieves. It is told as a warning. The record is needed in the archives. Kansas has been a safe field for insurance crooks. A variety of fraudulent insurance has been here. The tax levied on our people has been a heavy one. The home burns; the destitute orphan and the widow are left with a few dollars. The head of the family dies; he has paid for insurance, but his children are left to starve. The time to trees and lamp posts would be none too severe a punishment for many a rascal who has robbed our people. To meet these needs, to listen to the false tales of their work, may cause the most serene disciple of sweetness and light to lose his serenity, and to make official reports that are waiting in the wings.

The county commissioners bought the women a ticket to Niles, Mich., and they will start for that place this morning.

This is the third effort of the county to bring the Benders to justice and presumably the last one.

RAILROADS REMINDED.

They Must Not Neglect the Service of the Public for the Profit of the Few.

TORONTO, Kan., April 11.—Wednesday the Board of Railway Commissioners ordered the Missouri Pacific to put a regular passenger train on its line between Topeka and Fort Scott, and yesterday a similar decision was rendered on the petition of the citizens of Wilson, Montgomery and Chautauque counties against the Missouri Pacific. The petitioners demanded the restoration of passenger service on the Leroy & Valley line, a line of the Missouri Pacific, of which the respondent company is lessee. The board directs that such service be supplied by May 1, and in concluding its summary up of the case says:

"We can not be blind to the fact that railroad managements do not always, even when practicable to do so, confine their passenger service strictly to the limits of public requirement and the production of self-sustaining revenue. 'Even now, while the dwellers upon the prairie who have voluntarily taxed themselves to supply decent railroad facilities, are protesting against being hauled about at the rear end of freight trains, and their protest is met with the plea that better facilities can not be afforded, tens of thousands of dollars of revenue are being wasted by railroad companies operating at a loss. The production of self-sustaining revenue, which is a species of amusement which certain young men who are set to conduct passenger traffic indulge in when they get tired of base-ball, and who ought to be sent to Jericho until their heads have grown, and sober-minded men put in charge. If this were done, railroad companies could afford to give people on the prairie a chance, or at any rate of self-sustaining service, which would come with a more impressive grace."

Fire at Goff, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 11.—An incendiary fire started in Bayard Taylor's livery stable at Goff, Nemaha County, last night, and in two hours the entire block, with the exception of C. C. Abbott's store, was in ruins. The buildings destroyed were the large livery stable of Bayard Taylor, A. E. High's restaurant and bakery, F. Curtis' hardware store, R. Nelson's harness shop, George Curtis' residence and the residence of C. C. Abbott. All the goods, except the furniture of C. C. Abbott, were destroyed.

Narrow Escape.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—While Alexander McDonald, a carpenter, was at work on an arch of a temporary elevator shaft in the sixth story of the new Coates Hotel, at Tenth and Broadway yesterday afternoon, the arch gave way and he fell to the basement. He was carried into the hotel office, where he was able to walk around and talk. The fact that he was not instantly killed is probably explained by the fact that he struck some timbers in falling. Apparently his worst injury is a broken wrist.

Reforms in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, 11.—General Fonseca on the 7th pardoned several prisoners. The following reforms have been promulgated by the Government: Liberty of the press, liberty of association and of public meeting and a modification of a judicial and criminal organization.

Antiquities Purchased.

BERLIN, April 11.—The Emperor has bought for the Berlin Ethnological Museum Eblingenberg's valuable collection of antiquities, dating from the fourth to the eighth century, discovered near Reichenbach.

Dr. Peters Heard From.

BERLIN, April 11.—The Berlin police committee has received a cable dispatch from Zanzibar stating that a letter has been received from Dr. Peters, dated Kamassia, westward of Lake Burunga, January 20, in which the doctor said that he and Lieutenant Tiedemann were well.

An Emigration Agent Beaten.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.—An agent to induce negroes to emigrate southward appeared at Scott yesterday morning. He was waited upon by a party of farmers, who gave him a severe beating and made him leave the place.

EXIT THE BENDERS.

The Two Suspects Released at Oswego, Kan.

OSWEGO, Kan., April 11.—Messrs. Webb and James, attorneys for the alleged Bender women, who had been in jail here for several months, began habeas corpus proceedings before Probate Judge Calvin yesterday morning. County Attorney Morrison and F. H. Atchison appeared for the State.

The evidence of the most importance consisted of affidavits and depositions and the oral evidence of the old lady, Mrs. Griffith.

An affidavit of one of the daughters, Mary Gardi, of Michigan, was read, showing that in 1872 and 1873 her mother, Mrs. Griffith, then Marks, was confined in the house of correction at Detroit, Mich., for the crime of manslaughter, and the affidavit of the superintendent of the reformatory proved that during those years Mrs. Griffith was confined in the house of correction at Detroit. Other depositions showed her arrest and sentence at the time when the Benders committed the horrible butcheries in Kansas.

At the preliminary hearing Mrs. Griffith denied knowing anything of a man by the name of Shearer, but she admitted having married him in Iowa, Mich., in 1872, changing her name from Marks to Shearer. She explained this discrepancy by saying that at the preliminary examination she did not wish to have it become known that she was at one time a Shearer, as the records of the courts would show her conviction and sentence for manslaughter.

The State introduced Mr. Stewart, who swore that Mrs. Griffith was old Mrs. Bender.

The arguments of counsel were heard and the court took the matter under advisement for a few moments.

Judge Calvin then announced that he could assume no greater jurisdiction than the judges at the preliminary, and they had found sufficient evidence to bind the suspects over. The evidence of the daughter was looked upon with suspicion, as she was a chip of the old block, yet the evidence of persons who knew her mother when she was confined in prison in 1872 and 1873 was sufficient proof to him that the woman could never be convicted, and the court ordered that the two be discharged.

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Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla.

Our druggists tell us they are selling a great deal of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It has not been advertised much in this vicinity, and we take it that the large demand for it is due to the fact that it is a strengthening and purifying blood purifier and strengthening alternative. We know of several instances where it has put sick men and women on their feet, and it has cured what has exhausted their skill. It is a medicine that certainly goes right to the spot, the very first dose seems to do good. The blood is the life and we believe there is no other medicine made so powerful as a blood purifier to be taken. It does look as if when the blood is made pure a person naturally gets well. We advise any of our subscribers who are ailing and feel sick from any cause whatever to give Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla an immediate trial.—Covington Express.

PATIENT (on a diet)—"Doctor, I have a strange craving for baked beans. Are they healthy?" Doctor—"I never treated any."—Lawrence American.

A Woman Two Hundred Years Old.

A case is on record of a woman who lived to this advanced age, but it is scarcely necessary to state that it was in the "olden time." Now a-day's too many women do not live half their allotted years. The mortality due to functional derangements in the weaker sex is simply frightful, to say nothing of the indescribable suffering which makes life scarcely worth the living to so many women. But for these sufferers there is a certain relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure leucorrhoea, painful menstruation, proflapsus, pain in the ovaries, weak back; in short, all those complaints to which so many women are martyrs. It is the only guaranteed cure, see guarantee on bottle wrapper.

CLEANSE the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

When strong fiber is used paper can be made into a substance so hard that it can be scarcely scratched.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, it has become a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

HAIR-RESTORING intended for publication are usually as big as an egg.—N. O. Picayune.

Governor Rusk Potato.

A magnificent new potato, originated by John A. Salzer, the La Crosse, Wis., Seedman, who has no doubt, more successful potatoes than any other firm in the world. It is an enormous cropper, fine shape, cooks mealy and white, is medium late, and contains all the qualities that go to make a good potato. It is named in honor of the great farmer Governor of Wisconsin, Jeremiah M. Rusk, at present Secretary of Agriculture at Washington. It can be had only of John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., at \$1.50 per bushel, or \$1.50 per barrel.

It can never be said of the milder that he does not "get down to business."—Yonkers Gazette.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

Acknowledge the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitter as a means of expelling dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria and bilious troubles, nervous debility and kidney ailments. The learned and sacred professions, the press, the mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and mining communities have, for the past thirty years, been furnishing their quota of testimonials in its behalf, until that has reached unenvied but gratifying proportions, affording unequivocal proof that the public is discerning.

As FENCING is such a mainly art it is odd that there is so much fencing in it.—Baltimore American.

Consumption on Sarsaparilla.

To the Editors:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office address. Respectfully, M. C. 181 Pearl Street, New York.

It does not require a legal education to go into the south-law business.—Rome Sentinel.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy. It is a simple, efficient remedy, when used as directed. For sale in 50c and 100c bottles by all leading druggists.

MAST A bean who wears a sweet-smelling boutonniere is without a cent in his pocket.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it." How slow we are to believe in what we have not tried. How many times have you read in this paper of "Shalberger's Antidote for Malaria, and instead of testing it, gone to the drug store by mere force of habit for quinine to cure your malaria, a true with disease! The Antidote will cure you. Sold by Druggists.

LIFE insurance is a great consolation to the truly good, but fire insurance avails itself the wicked nothing.—N. Y. Commercial.

Six News Free will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of a return of six old newspaper wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar.

"One good turn deserves another" is the motto of the economical dressmaker.—Boston Post.

I know of a man who was cured of a forty year old sore on his leg by Bull's Sarsaparilla, also a lady that it cured of erysipelas, which doctors had pronounced incurable. D. D. Andrews, Mitchell Co., Ga.

Sometimes the lover who is fired with passion for the daughter is put out by the father.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and efficient remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

It